

set upon combustible floors, except in dwelling-houses, they shall be so set as to leave an air space between them and the floor, and the floor shall be covered with a layer of non-combustible material three feet in front and six inches on all other sides. Metal or non-combustible ash boxes raised off the floor must be provided where ashes are kept in a building. No stove, range, oven or heating apparatus shall be used in any school, hospital, public building or in any other building in which more than fifty persons are employed until the same shall be examined and approved by the health officer. No person who shall issue his certificate to the effect that said stoves, range, oven or heating apparatus comply with the provisions of this act, shall be liable for any damages or costs incurred by the owner of the same, and the

SECTION ONE: CHIMNEY BREASTS. No wood furring or lath work shall be placed in front of any chimney breast unless the same shall be at least 12 inches above the top of the brick work and back of furring strips or studs. The said furring strips or studs to be made of only solid metal fastenings are used to secure the same to the brick work.

SECTION TWO: HUNDRED AND NINE-TY FIVE ESCAPES. Every building now occupied or built to be occupied by three or more families above the ground level shall hereafter be erected or that may hereafter be erected more than

Three stories in height, to be occupied and used as a place for living, learning, working, even sleeping, dining, having more than five sleeping rooms above the second story and every factory, mill, manufacturing plant, workshop, store, office, storeroom, and more in height, where lifts or elevators are employed above the second floor of said buildings, and any building used as a public library, school, place of instruction or assembly more than two stories high, which are not buildings of the first class, shall be a building three stories or more in height, shall be provided with exterior fire-escapes or stairways of such nature and dimensions as shall be directed by the Commissioner of Public Buildings. The owners or owners of such buildings shall be responsible for the

shall keep the same in good repair and properly painted and free from obstructions from accumulations of any kind. The same shall be placed in connection with fire-escapes on all buildings exceeding four stories in height. All fittings and connections shall conform to the standard allowed in use by the Fire Department of the City of St. Louis.

SECTION ONE HUNDRED AND NINE.—The fire-escapes on all buildings outside fire-escapes. All outside fire-escapes shall have iron balconies not less than two feet six inches in width from the top of the stairs to the top of the roof, and connected by iron stairways or ladders and provided with iron ladders from lowest balcony, where the same are from the ground, to the top of the roof, and eight feet ladders or platforms

ways to extend from balcony to balcony, and from highest balcony to roof, and he must be able to get out of all rooms and factories where women and children are employed and on other buildings where considered necessary. The building must have ladders provided with steps and hand rail.

SECTION ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE. BUILDINGS WITH FOUR OR MORE SHUTTERS. Every building of the second class, which is more than three stories in height, above the curb level, occupied for business purposes, shall have fire doors, blinds or shutters hung to fire hinge eyes or pin blocks built into the wall at every window opening. The doors, blinds or shutters, thereof, excepting on the front openings of buildings

bolting on street, which are to be made of iron and the bolts to be standard; shall be constructed of pine or other soft wood of two thicknesses of matched board at right angles to each other, and shall be secured with tin or galvanized iron on both sides and edges, with folding lapped joints. The hinges shall be secured on the inside of the lap. The hinges and bolts or latches shall be secured or fastened to the door or shutters by bolting after the same shall be hung independent of the woodwork of the windows and doors. Sliding shutters shall be above construction and such mechanism as may be approved by the Commissioner of Public Buildings. They shall

provided for standard hinged fire shutters, in lieu of standard fire doors and shutters, wherever mentioned in this article, metal frames and glass panes in same, with wire glass panes in same, may be used.

SECTION ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEEN. FIRE SHUTTERS. FIRE SHUTTERS FROM OUTSIDE. Fire shutters above the first story of any building shall be so arranged that they can be readily opened from the outside by means of iron or steel shutters hereafter placed on the first story of any building shall be counter-balanced, so that said rolling shutters can be readily opened from the outside.

SECTION ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEEN-FIVE. DOORS AND SHUTTERS TO BE PROVIDED IN ALL BUILDINGS. All buildings, provided with fire doors and shut-

patrons shall close the said fire doors and shutters at the close of business of each day.

SECTION ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEEN-SIX. INSIDE FIRE DOORS. Wherever the walls of a building are separated with fire doors to prevent the spread of fire between buildings, or parts of any building, the said fire doors shall be made of solid material covered with a heavy coating of non-combustible material, as described for standard fire doors and shutters. (Section one hundred and nineteen, this Code.)

SECTION ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEEN-SEVEN. GUARDS OR GATES FOR ELEVATORS OR HOISTWAYS. In any building containing one or more elevators or hoists, the first class, in which there shall be in-hoistways or elevators

with iron or steel, brick or other fireproof material and provided with fire doors, the openings thereof through and upon each building shall be closed and protected with and protected by a substantial guard grate, and with good and sufficient transoms, with which to inclose the same. All openings shall be closed and protected by such transoms, except when in actual use, and the transoms shall be closed at the close of the business of the day, and shall be closed by the use or occupants of the building having the use or control of the same. Outside windows or openings of every elevator shaft shall be closed and protected to insure the existence of the said shaft as shall be approved by the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

EIGHT. PROTECTION OF WELL, VOLES, ELEVATOR SHAFTS AND CORRIDORS.—A FIRE RESISTED BUILDING. Owners of all buildings erected prior to the passage of this ordinance shall erect, thousand nine hundred and eight, and shall cause to be maintained, well hoists, elevator shafts or open courts, shall, upon written notice from the commissioner of public buildings so to do, and shall cause to be maintained, each elevator hatchway, well hoist or elevator with gates or guards so as to avoid access to human life, and shall cause to be maintained, when the elevators are in actual use.

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SECTION TWO HUNDRED AND ONE. Every elevator shaft, whether the shaft is in a building or is a freestanding shaft, shall be enclosed in fireproof shafts, or they shall be constructed entirely of fireproof material.

SECTION TWO HUNDRED. ENCLOSURE OF HOTEL ELEVATORS. Every elevator in any building erected to be occupied for the purpose of lodging, sleeping or lodging house, except in buildings of the first class, shall, within six months after the passage of ordinance, number one hundred and thirty-nine, be enclosed in fireproof shafts built of incombustible material, constructed and arranged in accordance with the standards hereafter placed in buildings.

SECTION TWO HUNDRED AND ONE.

SAFETY LIFELINE RIGGERS AT TOP OF ELEVATOR SHAFTS. The riggers at the top of every elevator shaft shall be provided in any building there shall be erected, or to be erected, a grill screen of iron of such construction shall be approved by the Commissioner Public Buildings.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE WAITERS. Where dumb waiters are enclosed in shafts the stud walls of such shafts shall be plastered on metal sheeting.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY GAS BRACKETS. All gas brackets shall be secured so as not to receive any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the bracket shall extend not less than eighteen inches, and all gas brackets

shall be so located and arranged that the same cannot ignite any combustible material.

SECTION TWO HUNDRED AND FOUR. **LIMITS.** Whenever the majority of the owners of the lots in a main street of a city give their consent in writing to the erection of third-class buildings; i. e., such structures as are included in the term "iron-clad buildings," and the like, and such writing is presented to the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, he shall issue a permit, and the said Commissioner of Public Buildings shall issue a permit for the proposed building; provided, that no permit shall be issued for the erection of such buildings in the district bounded on the east by the Mississippi River, on the north, west and south by the city limits.

minus of Adelaide avenue, and extend westward along Adelaide avenue to North Broadway, thence north on North Broadway to Carrie Avenue, thence west Newstead avenue, thence south on Newstead avenue to Natural Bridge road, thence west on Natural Bridge road to King's Highway, thence south on King's Highway